

LABEL, IN PART: "Ademo 3 Purpose Dietary Food Supplement Formulated from the Active Principle of Violet Ray Treated (Red Blood Cell Building) fraction of Desiccated, Raw Liver Extractive, Iron, Special Type Yeast, Concentrated Hemoglobin (Blood Powder), Milk Whey, Chlorophyll, Plus the following for each 6 tablets * * * Iron 20.24 Milligrams * * * [or "Formulated from the essential B Complex Factors, namely: Thiamine, (B-1), Riboflavin (G or B-2) and Niacin; Desiccated Raw Liver (Violet ray treated), Hemoglobin, Dried Brewer's Yeast (Type 50-B), Kelp, Whey, Chlorophyll * * * Six Tablets Provide * * * Iron 20 mg."]."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the circulars were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article, when used as directed, would be effective to provide powerful, rugged, red blood; to build up the body; to promote normal nutrition; to give energy, vitality, and vibrant health; to correct nervousness, dry skin, tiredness, rapid heart-beat, paleness, cuts, abrasions, and infections; to insure a healthy and normal functioning blood stream; to build resistance to disease; to supply essential nutritional factors difficult or impossible to obtain from a diet of common foods; to correct chronic constipation, pains and weakness in legs, muscular weakness, neuritis, ill-temper, nerve diseases, brittle nails, depression, loss of weight, inability to digest and assimilate sugars and starches, digestive disorders, malnutrition, diarrhea, gingivitis, premature aging, partial deafness, dull hair, and skin diseases; and to prevent disease. The article would not be effective for those purposes.

The article was also alleged to be misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to foods, as reported in notices of judgment on foods.

DISPOSITION: June 5, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered, and the product and circulars were ordered destroyed.

1986. Misbranding of Vrilium Catalytic Barium Chloride. U. S. v. 7 Tubes of Vrilium Catalytic Barium Chloride, and a quantity of printed matter. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to the Federal Security Agency. (F. D. C. No. 17578. Sample No. 17656-H.)

LABEL FILED: September 20, 1945, Eastern District of Michigan.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 25, 1945, by the Vrilium Products Co., from Chicago, Ill. A number of labels and leaflets were shipped with the product.

PRODUCT: 7 devices, together with 20 labels reading in part, "Vrilium Catalytic Barium Chloride in combination with slight quantities of other elements," and 20 leaflets entitled "General Directions," at Wyandotte, Mich. The device consisted of a small pencil-shaped metal tube containing a glass vial of a white granular substance. A sample of the product had been examined and found to be entirely devoid of radioactivity (emanations).

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements appearing in the leaflets were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective in giving forth emanations having physiological value, and that it would be effective in the treatment of conditions involving the sinuses, bronchial tubes, thyroid, low red blood corpuscle count, injuries, burns, and illness in general. The article would not be effective for such purposes.

DISPOSITION: September 3, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to the Federal Security Agency for experimental purposes.

1987. Misbranding of Sills Foot Treatment Combination Package, Sills Powder Foot Treatment, Sills Powder Treatment, and Sills Ingrown Nail Relief. U. S. v. 22 Cartons of Sills Foot Treatment Combination Package, etc. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 20483. Sample Nos. 23577-H to 23580-H, incl.)

LABEL FILED: July 10, 1946, Western District of Arkansas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of September 13, 1945, and March 28, 1946, by the Sills Co., from Vinita, Okla.

PRODUCT: 22 cartons of *Sills Foot Treatment Combination Package*, 8½ dozen packages of *Sills Powder Foot Treatment*, 3 packages of *Sills Powder Treatment*, and 7 jars of *Sills Ingrown Nail Relief*. Each carton of the *Sills Foot Treatment Combination Package* contained 4 envelopes of *Sills Powder Foot Treatment*, 1 envelope of *Corn and Callous Pads*, and a metal container of *Sills Corn and Callous Ointment*. Analysis showed that the powder consisted

essentially of salicylic acid, talc, aspirin, bismuth subcarbonate, boric acid, and ammonium alum; that the *Corn and Callous Ointment* consisted essentially of salicylic acid, benzocaine, and bismuth subcarbonate in an ointment base; and that the *Ingrown Nail Relief* consisted essentially of salicylic acid, benzocaine, and bismuth subcarbonate in an ointment base.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the statements on the labels of the articles and in the leaflets enclosed in various packages of the articles pertaining to the use of each of the articles and of their use in combination with one another, were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the articles would be effective in the treatment of feet that itch, scald, crack, and blister, and would be effective in the treatment of offensive perspiring feet, calloused feet, corns, warts, deeply imbedded callouses, trench foot, chilblains, tender spots on feet, bunion discomforts, itch, water poisoning, poison ivy, impetigo or summer sores, fever blisters, pimples and irritations on the face, itching piles, and rash; and that *Ingrown Nail Relief* would be effective in the treatment of ingrown nail troubles and skin disorders. The articles would not be effective for such purposes.

DISPOSITION: September 4, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

1988. Misbranding of Rayo Balm. U. S. v. 16 Packages and 10 Packages of Rayo Balm. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 20319. Sample No. 56736-H.)

LIBEL FILED: July 3, 1946, District of Massachusetts.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 13, 1946, by the Rayo Chemical Corporation, from Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 16 1-ounce packages and 10 2-ounce packages of *Rayo Balm* at North Adams, Mass. Examination showed that the product consisted essentially of petrolatum, calcium carbonate, and volatile oils including menthol, camphor, methyl salicylate, oil of mustard, and eucalyptol.

LABEL, IN PART: "Rayo Balm."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain label statements were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective in the treatment of colds, chest colds, headaches, stiff neck, sore throat, swellings, rheumatic pains, aches in joints, earache, and hay fever; and that the article was diaphoretic. The article would not be effective in the treatment of such conditions, and it was not diaphoretic.

DISPOSITION: August 27, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1989. Misbranding of Sleepy Valley Mineral Water. U. S. v. 554 Cases of Sleepy Valley Mineral Water. Consent decree of condemnation. Product ordered released under bond. (F. D. C. No. 20318. Sample No. 66873-H.)

LIBEL FILED: July 2, 1946, District of Nebraska.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 24, 1945, by the Sleepy Valley Mineral Water Co., from Hot Springs, Ark.

PRODUCT: 554 cases, each containing 6 ½-gallon bottles of *Sleepy Valley Mineral Water* at Omaha, Nebr. Examination disclosed that the product was water containing a small amount (44 parts per million) of minerals.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "This water is heavily impregnated with minerals. * * * Contains a well balanced combination of useful minerals that help to supply the daily colloidal requirements of the body."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements on the label of the article and in circulars entitled "Drink Sleepy Valley Mineral Water," attached to some of the bottles, were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would supply significant quantities of minerals; that it would neutralize the acid condition in the body, promote elimination, aid digestion, and assist metabolism; that it was a health-restoring aid; that it was a source of minerals needed by the body; that it would be efficacious in toning and regulating the intestinal tract, purifying the blood stream, eliminating poisons, and restoring normal function and metabolism; and that it would be efficacious in the treatment of nearly 30 ailments including neuritis, diabetes, nephritis, rheumatism, blood pressure, gastro-intestinal disorders, kidney and bladder disorders, and gall bladder trouble. The article was not a health-restoring aid; it did not contain significant quantities of minerals, and it would not be of value as a source of minerals needed by the body; and